

## **AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 14, line 22 with the following paragraph:

--The chromophore-containing fluid that is jetted onto the substrate, e.g., transfer medium, glaze, or to the ceramic article itself, can be comprised of a transition metal (or inner-transition metal) salt as the chromophore. Examples of appropriate salts can include, but are not limited to, nitrates, chlorides, acetates, chromates, citrates, and sulfates. For example, if cobalt(II) nitrate, cobalt(II) chloride, cobalt(II) acetate, cobalt(II) chromate, cobalt(II) citrate, and/or cobalt(II) sulfate could be used. Other suitable compositions can include iron(III) nitrate, chromium(III) nitrate, copper(II) nitrate, manganese (II) nitrate, nickel (II) nitrate, and/or uranyl nitrate, to name a few effective nitrate salts. The chromophore is typically included in a fluid vehicle that can contain any functional combination of solvents known in the art. For example, 2-pyrrolidone, 1,5-pentanediol, and/or trimethylolpropanol can be included in the aqueous fluid vehicle. Though any functional concentration of chromophores can be used in the aqueous vehicle, from about 0.1% to 50% of metal ion content (from the chromophores) to aqueous vehicle by weight is preferred for use with the methods described herein. Though this broad range is functional with the methods of the present invention, it is preferred that the novel compositions described herein be used. For example, the use of compositions having from 0.6% to 50% by weight of metal ions present is more preferred. Additionally, most preferred is the use of compositions having from 5% to 40% by weight of metal ions present.--